a – append text after cursor

A – append text to end of current line

p – Command will paste the yanked line(s) contents starting on the line after your cursor.

P – Upper case P will paste the yanked line(s) starting on the line before our cursor

H – Takes the cursor to the top of the page

L – Takes the cursor to the bottom of the page

o – inserts a new line below the line your cursor is on and inserts into insert mode for typing.

O - insert a new line above the line your cursor.

u – undo any change, must be in command mode and only goes back one change.

w – Move over one word at a time

Shift + G– Takes you to the bottom of the page

Page up and down in VI

Shift + f Page down (forward)

Shift + b page up (backward)

note* The keyboard page and and page down keys work the same

Change text – cc-allows you to change the entire line (basically removes the line and inserts into insert mode) cw to replace just one word on the line the current word your mouse is over.

Search – search forward type / and ? searches backwards; both followed immediately by the term to search for.

:%s/foo/bar will replace the first occurrence of foo with bar, operating on every line in the buffer.

:%s/foo/bar/g will replace every occurrence of foo with bar, operating on every line in the buffer.

:s/foo/bar will replace the first occurrence of foo with bar, operating on the current line.

:s/foo/bar/g will replace every occurrence of foo with bar, operating on the current line.

Also very helpful is the /c flag – it will allow you to confirm each replacement match, depending on the above criteria for searching.

n – moves to next occurrence of search string

N – move to next occurrence of search string in opposite direction

Ex mode: Enter ex mode from command mode with ":". Use this to save or manipulate files. This mode is also referred to as colon commands

Replace text – :%s/fine/ one – this replaces all occurs of "fine" with "one"

% represents "global changes to all occurrences" replace to a line number, ending line number of comma.

:= – returns number of current line

:w filename – writes contents of file to a new filename.

Insert Mode: Enables you to insert and edit text. The Esc key exits insert mode and returns you back to command mode.

R – enters the insert mode to replace text not insert text. It will replace text until it hits a space. After a space you must start typing over the text for it to apply or it will just push text down.

i – used to insert text and not replace it. Pushes existing text down.

ZZ– Save and qui:t in 2 key strokes instead of wq!

:w – Saves changes without quitting

:wq – Saves changes and quits

:q! – Quits without saving changes.

:e /file.txt will load the new file.txt into the vi editor for editing. This will only occur if the current changes to the current file being edited are saved.

:r allows you to bring contents of an old file into a new one.

:! Allows you to run shell commands from within vi. Such as :!mkdir tes